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5	contacting said biological target molecule with a drug linked to an anchoring
6	moiety specific for said chemically reactive group; and
7	identifying said drug linked to said anchoring moiety.
1	45. (Amended) The method in accordance with claim 44, wherein said drug is
2	linked to said anchoring moiety according to the following formula:
3	A-L-D
4	wherein:
5	A is said anchoring moiety that is specific for said chemically reactive
6	group;
7	L is a linking group; and
8	D is said drug.
1	46. (Amended) A method for identifying a drug that binds at a preselected
2	target site on a biological molecule, said method comprising:
3	(a) providing a biological target molecule that comprises a chemically
4	reactive group;
5	(b) reacting said biological target molecule with a compound, said compound
6	comprising (1) A, wherein A is an anchoring moiety and (2) L, wherein L is a linking group,
7	wherein said anchoring moiety reacts with said chemically reactive group of said target molecule
8	to form a covalent bond, thereby resulting in said anchoring moiety being attached to said target
9	molecule through a covalent bond;
10	(c) combining said target molecule with one or more members of a library of
11	drugs that are capable of covalently bonding to said linking group, wherein at least one member
12	of said library forms a covalent bond with said linking group to form a target molecule
13	conjugated to A-L-D, wherein D is at least one member of said library forming said covalent
14	bond; and
15	(d) identifying said drug, D, that forms a covalent bond with said linking
16	group.

1	47. (Amended) The method in accordance with claim 56, wherein said
2	anchoring moiety is a member selected from the group consisting of a methanethiosulfonyl
3	group, a dithiopyridyl group, a reactive disulfide, an α-halo ketone, an α-diazo ketone, an
4	activated ester, a pentafluorophenyl ester, and an anhydride.
1	48. (Amended) A method in accordance with claim 52, wherein said
2	biological target molecule comprises a protein target and a chemically reactive group.
1	49. (Amended) A method for identifying a drug that binds at a preselected
2	target site on a biological molecule, said method comprising:
3	identifying an anchoring moiety that is specific for a first target site on a protein;
4	identifying a drug that is specific for a second target site on said protein, wherein
5	said anchoring moiety and said drug are linked by a formula
6	A-L-D
7	wherein:
8	A is an anchoring moiety that is specific for a first target site on a protein;
9	L is a linking group; and
10	D is a drug, wherein D is specific for a second target site on said protein,
11	thereby identifying said drug.
1	50. (Amended) The method in accordance with claim 65, wherein said
2	anchoring moiety is a member selected from the group consisting of a methanethiosulfonyl
3	group, a dithiopyridyl group, a reactive disulfide, an α -halo ketone, an α -diazo ketone, an
4	activated ester, a pentafluorophenyl ester, and an anhydride.

